Mr. Cannon Defeats the Provision Transferring the Survey to the Navy Department He Also Succeeds in Reducing the Appropriation for the Naval Academy.

WASHINGTON, April 19 - This was Mr. Cannon's day in the House. He took practical charge of the Naval Appropriation bill and rai-Hed a majority of the members to his support in an attack upon two of its provisions. The entire afternoon was spent in the consideration of these two. One was a paragraph appropriating \$100,000 for ocean and lake surveys, including the coasts of the insular possessions of the United States. In effect this item was a practical absorption of the Coast and Geodetic Burvey by the Navy Department, and this Mr. Cannon fought with cunning and effect. He quoted Jeff Davis, as a Senator, in opposition to the transfer of the survey to the Navy Department, and received the nearly unanimous support of the Democratic side. Heoffered as a substitute a paragraph appropriating \$10,000 for special ocean surveys by the Navy.

Mr. Foss (Rep., Ill.) opposed the substitute. He said there had never been any friction between the Navy and Treasury Departments over the question of surveys until March 3, 1899, when the Sundry Civil bill, reported by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Cannon), extended the jurisdiction of the Coast and Geodetic Survey over all the islands under the jurisdiction of the United States. The Navy could do the work more economically than the Coast Survey, for the reason that the vessels are at the islands, and the men who made the surveys would be paid whether they did them or net. Would the House build up another corps to do the work for which the naval officers were fitted and paid? The naval officers at Guam had surveyed the principal harbors of that island, said Mr. Foss, with a cost of only \$4,000 expended for surveying instruments. The ship was there and the services of the surveyors cost the Government

nothing additional. The provision in the bill was further advocated by Messrs. Berry (Dem., Ky.), Cummings (Dem., N. Y.) and Littlefield (Rep., Me.), and opposed by Messrs. McRae (Dem., Ark.), Bromwell (Rep., Ohio), Hepburn (Rep., Ia.) and

Mr. Cummings made an animated attack upon the Coast and Geodetic Survey, which he characterized as a political institution, the superintendent being liable to be changed with every Administration, the average length of service of the head being but four years. A superintendent sent his son as a magnetic observer around the Horn on the Pathfinder. The present superintendent had adopted a fing to be floated when he is on the water, which closely resembles that of Admiral Dewey. The officers have no licenses, but they are arrayed in a uniform more gorgeous than any worn at the buttle of Manila. All hydrographic work in every country was done by the navy and the reputation of our hydrographic work was the finest in the world. Mr. Cummings poxed fun at the effort of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to secure nautical experts. Two advertisements for the examination. Of these seven pussed, and they all had seen service in the Navy. "Previous to the Spanish War," said Mr. Cummings in conclusion, "the necuracy of all charters issued by the Coast Survey for maritime purposes was vouched for by the hydrographic inspector of the survey, an officer of the Navy. These charts also bore the names of the surveyor Recently the charts issued by the surveyor Recently the charts issued by the surveyor of all charters, who is neither a surveyor nor a seaman. The value of charts depends upon the reliability of the survey from which they are made. The charts for the Coast Survey are made by committee the bureau, and the average length of a rice of the chief of the bureau is atout four years."

Mr. Cannon argued that the cost of surveying flag to be floated when he is on the

Mr. Cannon argued that the cost of surveying by naval vessels was greater than by the Coast Survey vessels. The Blake made 70,000 soundings at an average cost of 35 cents. In the same period and doing substantially the same work the Engle and Yankton, naval vessels, made 25,000 soundings at an average cost of \$1.80. vessels, male 25,000 soundings at an average cost of \$1.80.

Mr. Littlefield (Ren., Me.) endeavored to ask Mr. Cannon a question, but the latter, waving him aside, said: "I'll answer what the gentle-man is going to ask."

Mr. Littlefield—it ain't often we meet omni-

bere below Cannon—Oh, when I get my X-rays on know what I'm about. [Applause.] Littlefield—You'd better not try it on me, on don't know what you'll find. [Renewed

Mr. Littlefield—You'd better not try it on me for you don't know what you'll find. [Renewed laughter.]

Mr. Cannon insisted, in answer to Mr. Littlefield, that naval officers could not survey the sea as well as others. In illustrating the contention that the Navy ought not to be burdened with the survey work, Mr. Cannon quoted from figures furnished by Secretary Long, showing that to fully officer the ships now existing and in commission the Navy would need over twenty-one hundred officers.

After some desultory discussion under the five-minute rule the amendment of Mr. Cannon to appropriate \$19,000 for special ocean surveys, including those of the insular possessions, was agreed to, 111 to 40.

Chalrman Payne (Rep., N. Y.) then overruled the point of order made against the appropriation of \$2,500,000 for a cadets hall at the Annapolis Navy Yard, following precedents acquiesced in by the committee and Congress.

Mr. Cannon offered an amendment limiting the cost of all buildings at the Naval Academy to include the \$2,500,000 in this item and \$1,227,000 already appropriated, and to reduce the appropriation for the buildings of \$1,000,000 to complete. If the hall was constructed in accordance with the recommendated.

Mr. Mudd (Rep., Md.) opposed the amendment, and Mr. Hill (Rep., Conn.) advocated it. He said that the plan upon which the Naval Committee he said, it would cost \$10,500 to house each canet that would be accommodated.

Mr. Mudd (Rep., Md.) opposed the amendment, and Mr. Hill (Rep., Conn.) advocated it. He said that the appropriation was extravagance run mad. All the dormitories on Yale Campus, New Haven, including the \$1,000,000 vonderbilt Hall, providing accommodations for eighteen hundred to two thousand students, he said, did not cost, all told, as much as the committee last year and adopted the plan upon which the committee had reported the pending amendment. The committee the popposed the control of the Naval Academy to \$1,000,000 for the construction of the mass and the the remers at the buttle o

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Porto Rico Resolutions Passed-Alaska Code

WASHINGTON, April 19,-In the Senate this morning Mr. Penrose (Rep., Pa.) reported from the Committee on Commerce a bill appropriating \$50,000 for the construction of a revenue cutter of the third class for harbor service in Philadelphia, and it was passed. House bill relating to the allowance of exceptions by United States Judges was also passed. It amends the existing law regarding the granting of a bill of exceptions, so that where the trial Judge, by reason of death, sickness or other disability, is unable to pass upon a motion for a new trial, the case may be heard before the Judge who succeeds the trial Judge. Under a recent decision of the Supreme Court, the present law gives the party to an action no remedy for retrial where the trial Judge is dis-

The joint resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Foraker, providing that the officers performing civil duties in Porto Rico shall continue to do so until the officers provided for in the Porto Rican bill are appointed and qualifled, not to extend, however, beyond Aug. 1, fied, not to extend, however, beyond Aug. 1, 1900, was reported back by him from the Committee on the Pacific Islands and Porto Reo, and after discussion it was passed.

Senate bill for the redemption of the internal revenue stamrs was passed after explanation by Mr. Platt. Rep., Coun. 1. It authorizes the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, upon receipts of satisfactory evidence of the facts, to make allowances for or redeem such of the stamps issued under authority of law, to denote the parment of any internal revenue tax as may have been spoiled, destroyed or rendered useless or unfit for the purpose intended, or for which the owner may have no use, or which trough mistake may have been improperly

duties represented thereby have been excessive in amount, paid in error, or in any manner wrongfully collected.
House joint resolution authorizing exhibit of Government relies at the New York Printing Exposition, from May 2 to June 2, 1900, was

passed.

The Alaska Code bill was taken up, the pending question being on an amendment offered by Mr. Hansbrough (Rep. N. D.) in relation to mining locations at Cape Nome made by Laplanders and other aliens.

The bill was laid aside without action, and after a short executive session the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

Mr. Allen Leaves the Navy Department. WASHINGTON, April 19.-Charles H. Allen severed his connection with the Navy Department to-day preparatory to leaving Washington on Saturday for Porto Rico, where he will be installed as Governor on May 1. Durwill be installed as Covernor on May 1. Dulying the afternoon the Assistant Secretary's office was crowded with officials and employees of the Navy Department. Naval officers and a large number of personal friends who came to say good by. The General Commandant and the general staff of the Marine Corps called in a body. Hostilities Between Nicaragua and Costa

Rica Avoided. WASHINGTON, April 19 .- The State Department has been officially informed that the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica have withdrawn their troops from the common withdrawn their troops from the common boundary line and that the expected hostilities have been avoided. This is good news to the United States Government on account of the obstacles which might be placed in the way of the construction of the Nicaraguan Canal if Nicaragua and Costa Rica engaged in war.

Movements of Naval Vessels WASHINGTON, April 19.-The flagship Chicago and the cruiser Montgomery, which arrived at Para yesterday, sailed thence to-day for Bahia, where they will be joined by the for Bahla, where they will be loined by the gunboat Wilmington and the training ship flartford. The training ship Buffalo left the New York Navy Yard for the League Island Navy Yard to-day. The gunboat Spornion, en-gaged in surveying work on the Islands of Panama for the Islamian Canal Commission, will leave for the United States about June 1.

Another Gavel for Speaker Henderson WASHINGTON, April 19.-Another gavel was precented to Speaker Henderson to-day, this time by Admiral Crowninshield, The gavel, which is made of wood from the Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship at the battle of Mantia, is in the form of an hour glass, to be grasped in the middle. It was used for the first time to-day while the Naval bill was under consid-

Soldier Murdered in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, April 19.-Gen. Wood cabled the War Department this morning from Havana that Private Harry L. Crouch, Troop G. of the Seventh Cavalry, was murdered in Pinar del Rio province, April 15. There were no deaths among the troops on April 16, 17 or 18.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 19 .- These army orders were issued to-day:

The retirement from active service of Capt. Stephen Connor, Twenty third Infantry, upon his own application, after over thirty years' service, is anounced. nounced.

A board of officers, to consist of Capt. Alexander D. Schenck, Second Artillery, Capt. Cassius E. Gillette, Corps of Engineers, and First Lieut. John L. Hayden, First Artillery, to meet at Fort Screven for the purpose of making recommendation in regard to the acquisition of additional land at that post as a site for officers' quarters.

Capt. George W. Van Deusen, Seventh Artillery, to this city for temporary duty.

These naval orders were issued: djunior grade.

Ensign R. Z. Johnson, detached from the Oregon and to home in United States.

Paymaster's Clerk H. S. Clark, resignation accepted. Ensign W. J. Manton, commissioned Lieutenant

Nominations of Postmasters. WASHINGTON, April 19.- The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations

of Postmasters:

Maine-Frederick E. C. Robbins, Woodfords.
Mavsachusetts-Willis Wellington, Oxford: Orlek
H. Kelley, North Plymouth: Caleb D. Kinner, Merrick, Edwin Smith, Mittineague: Frank E. Nichols,
Warren; Frederick Robbins, Watertuwn: Martin E.
Stockbridge, Daiton.
Rhode Island-Huida J. Fessenden, Saylesville.
Connecticut-Litram Jelliffe, Saugatuck.
New York-James J. Merritt, Poit Chester: Clarence M. Alvord, Livonia: John H. McGrath, New
Lebanon: Edward A. (Cowles, Patchogue: Oliver H.
Tuthill, Rockhill Center: Anna V. T. Smith, Bronzville: Francis Worden, Coasackle.
Pennsylvania-John H. Brubaker, Elizabethtown;
James E. Hupert, Conneautville: Samuel A. Smith,
Indiana. of Postmasters:

BEAT HIS OWN BABY

And Thought It a Good Excuse to Say That She Was Crying.

Lawrence Teeban, 32 years old, a milkman, of 459 Court street, was arraigned yesterday morning before Magistrate Lemon in the Buter street court in Brooklyn for brutally beating his twenty-months' old daughter Dolly. Magistrate Lewon was shocked when Techan coolly admitted the charge and tried to excuse himself because the child had cried. The Magistrate held Teehan for trial before the Court of Special Sessions and directed that the papers be promptly forwarded to that court so that there may be no delay in the

court so that there may be no delay in the prosecution. The child's face still bore evidence of the beating, which occurred on Monday night. There were bruises under the eyes and on the right side of the face. The child's mother said:

"I was putting Dolly to bed and for some reason or other she cried. Her father got out of bed and struck her with his hand in the face four or five times. She was stunned and had convulsions during the night, waking and screaming again and again. Early in the morning I took her to my mother's home. It was my sister that notified the Children's society."

clety."

Mrs. Techan says that her husband is not a drinking man and that this was the first time he had given an cyldence of a brutal disposi-

NEW SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

The Fahnestock Memorial Building Turned Over to the Post-Graduate Hospital. Harris C. Fahnestock, the banker, formally

gave the Margaret Fahnestock Training School for Nurses to the President and directors of the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital vesterday. The transfer was made at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at 304 East Twentieth street. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. William B. Bodine, M. D., and Warner Van Norden after tea had been warner van Norden after tea nad been served.

The building is an eight-story brick structure in the Colonial style. On the first floor are two parlors, a large reception room and an auditorium for lectures. Above are seventy-three separate rooms for nurses, and thore is a roof garden 85 by 40 feet, where flowers, ferns and pains flourish. On the first floor is a bronze table to the memory of Mrs. Fahnester, The second restrick. ny yesterday was followed

LOADED WITH LANDLUBBERS.

The Buffalo to Convert Them Into Naval Seamen in a Five Months' Cruise.

The converted cruiser Buffalo which is to be used as a training ship for landsmen left the Navy Yard in Brooklyn at noon yesterday for a five months' cruise. As she passed out into the East River she fired a saiute of thirteen guns in honor of Rear Admiral Philip. A reguis in honor of Rear Admiral Philip. A return salute of seven guis was fired from Cob-Dock in honor of Capt. Charles T. Hutchins, the commander of the Buffalo. She will make her first stop at the League Island yard where she will take on board ninety landsmen. At Norfolk she will take aboard 300 a lditional landsmen. She carried a crew of 283 officers and men. A number of the crew are landsmen.

Mrs. Hetty Green to Summer in Vermont Mrs. Hetty Green has gone to Vermont for

Begin at Breakfast Saratoga Arondack Water It will fit you for the day's duties. Drink a glass before rotining and insure perfect rest. This great nerve tonic comes to New York, fresh every day, right from the spring at Saratoga. Order of grocers, druggists, or

BATH FIXTURES and AUXILIARIES MEYER-SNIFFEN CO., Ltd., 5 East 19th St.

The Arondack Spring, 1382 Broadway.

or unnecessarily used, or where the rates or duties represented thereby have been excess. ARMY REORGANIZATION.

SENATE COMMITTEE AMENDS SECRETARY ROOT'S BILL.

The Section Providing for Promotion by Selection Is Stricken Out The Plan of Organizing the Artillery Is Retained WASHINGTON, April 19.-The Senate Military Committee has materially amended the Root bill for the reorganization of the Army and will report it in a few days. Many protests reached the committee from Army officers, who represented that the bill as drafted by the War Department contained provisions which would introduce politics and social influence in the administration of military affairs. Secretary Root, who has appeared twice before the committee, expressed a willingness to have all other features of the bill sacrificed, if it were necessary, to secure an increase in the artillery and to provide for reorganization. The most notable change made by the committee is the rejection of Section 1, which provides for promotion by selection. Most of the objections of officers to the bill were based on this provision. which authorized making every third promotion to the grade of Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel and Major in the line by selection.

Another important amendment is that which exempts from the provisions of the bill the officers now holding permanent appointments in the Adjutant-General's, Inspector-General's, Quartermaster's, Subsistence and Ordnance departments, and the Signal Corps. The provision for interchangeable duty for line and staff officers is preserved, so far as it relates to filling places which may hereafter become vacant in the staff corps named. The period of staff duty set in the Root bill-four yearswas approved by the committee. The provision of the Root bill for selecting chiefs of staff, to which places officers of the Army of any grade were made eligible and authority given the President to retire chiefs of staff at his pleasure, has been amended so as to permit the President to "select a chief of any staff corps or department from the Army at large, not below the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and chiefs of staff corps or departments shall be appointed for the term of four years unless sooner relieved." This feature of the bill, however, is not made applicable to officers generally until those now holding permanent places in the staff corps shall have vacated their staff positions. It is provided also that any officer who may hold the place of chief of staff and who returns to his former rank may be retired with the rank, pay and allowances of a Brigadier-General.

A new section, evidently aimed at such cases as that of Commissary-General Eagan, now under suspension, provides that when the interests of the service are deemed to be benefited by the action, the President may place on the retired list "any officer who has been suspended from duty by sentence of court-martial." departments shall be appointed for the term of

the retired list 'any officer who has been suspended from duty by sentence of court-martial'.

The plan of organizing the artillery into a corps of two branches, coast and field artillery, at the head of which is to be a chief of artillery, with the rank of Brigadier-General, is retained in the bill. The strength of the artillery remains the same as in the original bill, with the important provision that the total strength of 17,448 is not to be made by transfers from other arms of the service, but will be 'in accordance with the enlisted strength now authorized in the Regular army.' This means a material increase in the enlisted strength of the artillery arm, without disturbing the strength of the Infantry and cavalry. The provisions for increasing the artillery at the rate of 20 per cent, per year remain in the bill.

One feature of Mr. Root's bill which has met with much criticism is that which provides for the increase of artillery officers above the rank of Captain to the artillery branch. This, it was contended by its opponents, would block the promotion of Lieutenants of artillery, who would thus be deprived of their opportunity of advancement, for which they had been so long waiting. The Senate committee has, however, made no change in this particular.

The two last sections of the measure provide for the new grade of Lieutenant-General for the Adjutant-General. The language of the section relating to the Lieutenant-General is made specifically to apply to Gen. Miles. It says that the new grade shall be flied by 'the senior Major-General now commanding the Army.'' It has been contended with reference to this proposition that it is in violation of the President's constitutional right to make ap-

to this proposition that it is in violation of the President's constitutional right to make ap-INSULAR CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

C. S. Association Is Hesitatingly Eying Porto Rico and the Philippines. The Civil Service Reform Association's Exscutive Committee will meet to-day at 54 William street to discuss the extension of its activity to Porto Rico and the Philippines. A special committee of the association, composed of Charles J. Bonaparte of Maryland, William Dudley Foulke of Indiana and Richard Henry Dana of Massachusetts, has been investigating Dana of Massachusetts, has been investigating the subject but is not really to report. The question to be discussed by the Executive Committee to-day is, whether the association should pay any attention to affairs in Forto-Rico and the Philippines. Some members want to organize leagues in all the possessions of the United States. Others do not think that the organize has approxime time. that the present is an opportune time.

VENEZUELA BANISHES BECERRA. Exile Was Once Minister From Colombia to the United States.

Mail advices received here yesterday from Caracas, Venezuela, tell of the banishment of Dr. Ricar o Becerra, by order of President Cipriano Castro. Dr. l'egerra, whose expulsion is the result of his alleged complicity in the is the result of his alleged complicity in the Hernandez revolutionary movement against the Government, was formerly Minister of Colombia at Washington. He is well known in this city. Dr. Becerra has been a persistent agitator against this country in Venezuela, where he has resided for the past few years. He has chosen Trinidad as his place of exile. One of his sons is the Colombian Consult there. Another son lives in this city. President Castro says that he is certain that Dr. Eccerra was the instigator of Gen. Hernandez's revolution.

Ten Years and a \$1,000 Fine for Neely. William Neely, the Jersey City negro who shot and killed his wife last Thanksgiving

morning as she was returning home from a ball with Gampilel Brewster, another negro and who was convicted of mansinughter, was sentenced yesterday to ten years in State
Prison and \$1,000 fine. This is the maximum
penalty. In cassing sentence Judge Blair said
that the Court would have been satisfied with
a verdict for a higher degree of crime and intimated that murder of the second degree would
have been justified.

Third Avenue Daily Trips to Be Reduced Ever since F. D. Rounds was transferred from the Metropolitan Street Rallway Company's own line and made General Manager of the Third Avenue lines he has been getting daily statistics of the passenger traffic on the latter system and he has reached the conclusion that there have been sixty more trips a day than were necessary to give good service to the public. The unnecessary trips will be cut out and the entire time table revised and made over with the Metropolitan schedules as models.

AMITYVILLE, L. I., April 19 - A barn on the property of Eibert Strong, two miles from here, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night While searching the ruins to-day a deputy sher fleame upon the bones of a man. The barn had long been a rendezvous for tramps, and it is supposed that one of them fell asleep with a lighted pipe in his mouth, set fire to the building and was burned to death.

Aid for Bellevue Hospital Library.

Arrangements have been completed for a fete to be given on May 2, at the Waldorf-Astoria, in aid of the library of Bellevue Hospital. The afternoon will be devoted to an entertainment for children, and in the evening a concert will be given, at which Nordica, Ben Davies and other artists will sing and the Kaltenborn Orchestra will play. There will be a general dance afterward, which will be opened by twelve young people in a May pole dance.

Tenement House Commission.

The Tenement House Commission appointed by Gov. Roosevelt will hold its first meeting this evening at the United Charities Building, Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue Robert W. De Forest, President of the New York Charity Organization Society, called the meeting at the request of Gov. Roosevelt, who wants it to begin its work as soon as possible. The officers of the commission will be elected at to-night's meeting.

Jail Breaker Russell Released on Bail. Harry Russell, who broke out of Ludlow Street Jail under Tamsen, and who was ar ested several weeks ago on a charge of robbing the safe in the Springfield, Iil., Post Office on April 3, 1855, gave \$5,000 ball yesterday, Annie A. McCourt of 181st street and Prospect avenue went on his bond.

HOW HE KILLED TWO MEN.

Col. Colson's Account of His Fight With Scott Given in Court. FRANKFORT, Ky., April 19.-Col. David G. Colson testified in his own behalf to-day at his

trial for the murder of Ethelbert Scott and Luther Demarce. He said: "I was sitting in the hotel when I saw Scott and Golden standing near the eigar stand. Scott looked at me with an expression that in creased my nervousness. Presently the two men moved toward me, circling the second post. As Scott advanced he put his right hand in his coat pocket. They passed the second turned. Scott tried to pull his pistol, but his weapon caught, made a second attempt. In the meantime I reached my feet, drawing a revolver from a shoulder holster inside my coat. He fired the the United States, so soon as the municipal first shot as I raised up. I fired back as quickly elections are completed, to proceed to as Icould. But there was a second shot which preceded my first shot. I do not know who fired the second shot. Scott in the smoke and confusion receded back between the pillars and then started for the front of the building. I pushed the fighting. I dropped my large revolver in a chair and drew from my hip pocket my other pistol. As I did so, some man that Scott was holding in his embrace seemed to grow lime. This man was facing Scott, with his back to me. Scott had his left arm around this man and was shooting ever his shoulder. Suddenly both feil. I fired at him as he lay on the floor entangled with the body of the other man. He arose and ran toward the staircase. Near the head of the step he turned and fired one shot at me. As he reached the head of the steps I took very deliberate aim and shot at his head. His movement convinced me that my shot was effective. He plunged down the atepa, atumbling and falling as he went. As he fell I shot again, His body stopped at the foot of the steps. I went down the steps, passed over his body and went out through the bar. I went up to Mrs. Shockley's and told the parties whom I found there that I was wounded. I asked a man for cartridges. Then I got him to undress me, and told him to send for the police and for a physician." my other pistol. As I did so, some man

physician."

Coison told his story with dramatic effect. Facing him all the while, with his face pale and set, was Tom Scott, his victim's brother. Continuing, Coison said that others besides Scott and himself took part in the shooting, and told of threats made by Scott to kill him. He described his efforts to avoid Scott. The trial will be continued to-morrow.

POSTAGE STAMPS IN BOOKS.

Government Charges You Only One Cent Extra for the Book.

Postmaster Van Cott has received from the Post Office Department the two-cent denomination of postage stamps in small bound books of twelve, twenty-four and forty-eight stamps or twelve, twenty-four and 197y-sights sample each, and of postage value 24, 48 and 96 cents. They are to be sold at an advance of one cent on the stamp value of each book to cover the cost of manufacture. The pages are of six stamps each, interleaved with parafile paper to prevent premature a heston, making a book of convenient size to carry in the pocket or pocket book. or pocketbook.

For the present these books will be on sale at the General Post Office only. As soon as practicable the sale of books in any quantities desired will be extended to adistations and substations.

TEST OF ELECTRIC MOTORS.

President Rossiter and General Superintend-

ent Breckenridge Visit Boston. President Rossiter of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, accompanied by General Superintendent John J. Breckenridge of the same company, has gone to Boston to attend a series of tests of motor cars built by the General Electric, Westinghouse and Sprague Electric companies. The tests are to be held of the above companies for the benefit of the officials of the Boston Elevated Railroad Com-pany, but representative railroad men from all over the country are expected to attend. President Rossiter is said to be quite anxious to remedy the faults that exist in the system now in use on the Fifth avenue elevated line, and if the tests of the different systems in Bos-ton develop any improvement over the old system it is likely that new motors will be adopted in Brooklyn.

There are 705 applications for a share in the \$30,000 which is to be distributed to the city's blind this year, and as each beneficiary has to get \$50 it is terred that the money may not go around, even after the investigators have thrown out the non-resident and fraudulent applications. There are forty new cases and lve deaths noted in the year's statistics of

Death in Boys' Glove Fight Accidental. A Coroner's jury, after hearing evidence in the case of Thomas MacGregor, the boy who died on March 31 of cerebra! hemorrhage after a boxing bont with his friend, Thomas Nelson of 893 Eighth avenue, returned a verdict that MacGregor's death was due to an accidental blow and exonerated Nelson from blame. Coroner Hart discharged Nelson, who has been under \$1,000 ball.

Ship Reports Disabled Steamer

The ship Drumeltan, in from China and Japan, reports that on April 11 she spoke the steamship Tjomo 500 miles north of Porto Rico with a broken shaft. The Tjomo left New York for Trinidad on April 6.

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CUBAN ELECTIONS JUNE 16.

GEN. WOOD SENDING INSTRUCTIONS TO ISLAND OFFICIALS.

Ruis Rivera Urges Political Parties to Unite and Demand a Promise From the United States of Complete Independence ly December, 1901-Has Little Support. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, April 19 .- Ruis Rivera, the Porto Rican, who is Secretary of Agriculture, and who, as Civil Governor of the Province of Havana, was dismissed from office by Gen. Brooke, has written a letter for general circulation which will doubtless lead to his dismissal from his present post. He urges all the political parties to unite and ask elections are completed, to proceed to hold general elections for delegates to a convention to form a constitution for an independent sovereign republic, these elections to be held not later than January, 1901, and within that year the United States to recognize the Government thus formed as sovereign and competent to make treaties of friendship and commerce, completing the whole transformation prior to December, 1901.

Sefor Rivera's alleged purpose in writing such a letter is to reconcile all the parties to one policy. He does not believe in the sincerity of the Democratic Union's desire for independence, and he says if they do not agree with his plan it will be proof of their insincerity That party will not agree because their leaders are not disposed to force any such issue on the United States! They have faith in the American Administration in the first place, and in the second place they do not want to insist on terms which they cannot and do not want to enforce in case the United States should not keep any promise that might be made.

It is not expected, even by Seffor Rivera himself probably, that the United States will agree to such a suggestion. He knows that it is impossible to set a time when the Cubans will be prepared to take the reins, and uptil then the intervenors cannot leave. His proposition will merely lead to unrest. It serves to bring him before the eyes of the public in such a manner that it is inconceivable that Gen. Wood will be able to retain him as one of his coun-

Seffor Fatevez, Secretary of Justice, is another member of the Cabinet who is to leave, but he will retire of his own accord and with honor. When he entered the Cabinet it was on condition that he could resign in May. He has, however, consented to remain until June He will be succeeded by Senor Barreiro, Secretary of Education, a new man being called in to fill the latter post.

To-day's Gaceta Oficial publishes an order governing the elections. The conditions are the same as those already cabled to THE SUN. The date of the election is June 16. The Gaceto also publishes the census data sent from Washington.

Instructions to the civil Governors, Alcaldes and supervisors of elections, dummy ballots and other data and explanations rendering it possible to hold the election without a hitch. will be distributed all over the island imme diately. The transport Ingalls will leave tomorrow to distribute this literature. All the Alcaldes have been called to the seaport towns to get it.

CUBAN CENSUS FIGURES.

79.485 Native Whites and 25.692 Native Negroes Qualified to Vote.

WASHINGTON, April 19. - Secretary Root made public this evening the first five tables of the Cuban consus, which were published this

in the neighborhood of 28,000 more voters will be added by the inclusion of the Cuban Army who could not vote or, the educational qualification. It is supposed that a considerable number of Cubans will also be added upon prop-

basis of suffrage would result in turning the island over to the control of Spain."

Hearding the census returns as a whole the statement adds:

"Males are in excess of females in the total population and in each province, except Santiago, where the females are a trifle in excess of the males in the island, and in each province except Pinar del Rio. Of the foreign whites the males are largely in excess in each province, as is the case everywhere with immigrants. Of the neuroes and mixed races the females are largely in excess in each province, as is the case everywhere with immigrants of the provinces in Cuba is one to the females are largely in excess in the total and in most of the provinces. Hence it appears that the excess of males in Cuba is one to the foreign-horn element. Native whites constitute 58 per cent, of the total population, or much more than one-half. The negroes and mixed constitute only 32 per cent, or less than one-third, and they are less than one-half in every province, being largest in santiago, where they constitute fore result of the population. The average number of Chinese is trifling, being less than I per cent, of the population of the island. The proportion of children under 5 years of age is unusually small. The proportion of the inhabitants under 21 years of age is normal, being about one-half of the population. It is to be noted that while 56 per cent, of the inhabitants were over 18 years of age, yet only 15 per cent, were married, and, adding together those marriage and the wildwed, there are only 225 per cent, that is, only one-half of those who are of marriage and the wildwed, and, adding together those horn in Spain are found in Hawana city. Of those born in Spain are found in Hawana city. Of those born in Spain are found in Hawana city. Of those born in Spain are found in Hawana city of those born in Spain and more than one-quarters were born in Spain and more than one-quarters were born in Spain and more than one-quarters between the remaining 43 per cent, are literate. I

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GOLF SEASON STARTS WELL.

HOLLINS, JR., AND SEELEY TO MEET IN THE INTERSCHOLASTIC FINALS.

Schoolboys Keep Up Their Fine Scoring

-Sixty-four Starters in Lakewood's Open

Tournament - Boston Links Crowded in Honor of Bunker Hill Holiday. Match play was the order at the tournament of the Interscholastic Golf Association over the course of the Garden City Golf Club yesterday. The second and semi-final rounds were played, leaving in, as the finalists for this morning, Harry B. Hollins, Jr. and C. H. Seeley. The boys kept up the good average they had established on Wednesday, and, although all of the championship tees were not used, the play is an index of what may be expected in the amateur championship, for Hollins's 82 is the best yet made of the improved course, while yesterday he made an 83. This was the top score of the morning, and, although Hollins had good luck on the home hole, which he secured in 3 after getting into the sand pit from the tee, this

4 3 5 5 5 5 4 5 4-40 The hottest match in this round was between J. G. Douglas of Cutler School and the Oakland Golf Club and C. H. Seeley of Berkeley School and the Wee Burn Golf Club. The two have often made creditable performances in open tournaments, quite aside from their records on the school teams. The Berkeley boy could not get the puts down going out, and he was 2 down at the turn. At the twelfth he was 3 down, but thereafter his work on the green was as good as his long game, so that Seeley won by 1 up. Douglas played very well, but he was not so good on approaches as he usually

only set off one or two weak puts he had made.

The score by strokes was:

Douglas

Young Mallouf, a boy from Syria who has taken to golf with much zest during his year's term at St. Paul's, Garzen City, and who won the score prize in the open mid-winter tournament of the Golf Club of Lakewood, made an 85 on his morning round and beat his schoolmate. Paul Murphy, by 1 up. The latter made an 88, G. Owen Winston, hast year's interscholastic champion, hadia walkover. The rest did htm good, for he fell while practising hurdle jumping on Tuesday and the epidermis of his legs was like nutmen graters from the cinders scraped up in the fall on the hard track.

In the semi-finals Seeley made short shift of

partial at Austin of Reports That He was breaking board of the ground of separate classes, the white born in Cuba, the white born in Cuba, the white born in Cuba, as against specialise that statements were being specialise that statements were being specially important for consistent of the white born in Cuba, the white born in Cuba, as against specialise that statements were being specialise that statements were being specialise that statements were being specialised in New York to the effect that W. J. statement is a special to the white born in Cuba, as against special that statements were being specialised in New York to the effect that W. J. statement of the control of the statement of the control of the control

las, Cutler, by 1 up; Harry Hollins, Jr., Cutler, beat F. Ricenari, St. Paul's, Concord, by 7 up and 6 to play; G. Owen Winston, Cutler, beat L. B. Hull, St. Paul's, Ga den City, by default.

Sem firsts: Seeley beat Mallouf, by 7 up and 6 to play; Hollins beat Winston, by 2 up and 1 to play.

There will be a handleap and a match between teams of four from each school this afternoon, the finals of the tournament being played in the morning.

ber of Cubans will also be added upon property qualification; that is to say, Cubans who own property but cannot read or write, and were not in the Cuban Army. So there will be at least 140,000 qualified native Cuban voters under the proposed basis of suffrage, and as against this there will be the 55.767 Spaniards whose clizenship was in auspense when the census was taken, less the number who have since declared to preserve their Spanish clizenship, and plus such Spaniards as have not declared and cannot read and write, but are the owners of property. As the illiterate Spanish mise 21 years of age and over amount to only 10.420 it is hardly probable that there will be any great number of Spaniards added as voters upon the property qualified and as a voters upon the property qualified to of the native population, that the white-se a greatly in the proposed basis of suffrage would result in turning the island over to the control of Spaniar. He white-se a greatly in each of the population and in sech province, as is the case everywhere with forming the statement adds:

"Males are in excess of females in the total nounting and the census returns as a whole the statement adds."

"Balack are in excess of females in the total population and in sech province, as is the case everywhere with forming the lained over to the control of Spaniar diago, where the females are a triffe in excess of the males are the result of the province, as is the case everywhere with forming the province, as is the case everywhere with forming the statement adds:

"Males are in excess of females in the total nonator of the provinces, as is the case everywhere with forming the statement adds."

"Balack are in excess of females in the total nonator of the provinces and mixed control of spaniar in an one-half the every province than one-half the every province and the province and mixed control of the access of the males and the control of the provinces and mixed control of the provinces and mixed control of the control of the control of the co Out 259 Alv 855 289 825 409 496 176 285-2877 yards. In 405 475 410 270 425 105 185 240 15 2.82) yards.



SAM'L BUCKLEY & CO., 100 William St. Findlay S. Douglas, Fairfield— Out 4 5 7 6 5 6 5 5 5 48 In ... 5 6 6 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 4442 Out 4 5 6 6 5 5 4 4 4 3 5-41 63 178 Walter J. Travis, Garden City— Out 4 5 5 5 4 5 5 4 4—41 In 6 5 5 6 6 6 4 4 4 44-42 Out 4 5 5 6 7 7 4 3 5—46 In 5 6 5 5 6 4 4 5 5—45 91 H. M. Forrest, Philadelphia Country Club - Out 6 5 5 6 5 5 6 5 5 4 5 4 5 4 1 86 Out 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 7 4 5 - 41 86 Out 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 7 4 5 - 46 In 6 7 6 4 6 3 5 4 3 - 44 90

Jasper Lynch, Lakewood Out 4 5 5 5 4 5 5 6 R. C. Watson, Jr., Westbrook T. S. Beckwith, Cleveland Out 4 4 5 6 5 5 6 5 In 5 8 5 7 5 5 5

A. M. Reid, Lakewood
George C. Dutton, Oakley
Howard A. Colby, Essex County, 9
H. B. Billings, Essex County, 9
J. S. Gillespie, Fairfield
Maturin Ballou, Apawamis
Sidney Carpenter, Philadelphia
Cricket

W. H. Davis, Lakewood F. Ransom, Albany L. Tappin, Westbrook C. Greene, Chicago

207

The match play drawings:

First Sixteen—H. B. Billings and Howard A. Colby, Maturin Ballou and Jasper Lynch, Craig M. Hamilton and T. S. Heekwith, Findiay Douglass and A. M. Reed, George C. Dutton and J. S. Glesple, H. M. Forrest and winner of tie, R. C. Watson, Jr., and Sydney Carpenter, W. J. Travis and F. H. Boolien.

Second Sixteen—A. E. Hedstron and T. H. Conklin, loser of tie, and A. T. Dwight, C. H. Murphy and G. F. Metcaif, F. M. Freeman and loser of tie, C. E. Halstead and John J. Moller, Jr., A. W. Black and winner of tie, T. H. Pratt, and Ernest Thompson, J. B. C. Tangan and W. C. Chick.

Third Sixteen—G. F. Metcalf and H. S. Curtis, J. W. Chick and Grier Hirsh Fayette Brown and Irving Brokaw, D. H. Lloyd and N. B. Coles, Harry Suydam and George Bird, F. G. Brathwalle and H. W. Slocum, R. H. Syms and A. F. Southerland, S. B. Ferris and R. W. Houghton.

The four-fold tie for place in first sixteen

The four-fold tie for place in first sixteen will be played off this morning.

Boston, April 19.—To-day marked the opening of the golf season in Boston and vicinity, tournaments being held on almost over course in celebration of Patriots Day. Some of the course have not put their links in proper condition yet, but nevertheless the beautiful weather attracted all the enthusiasts to the greens. At the Oakley Country Club in Watertown this morning there was a mixed foursome competition in which fourteen couples competed. Three couples were tied for first with the net score of 105. In the afternoon there was a men's four-some match, which was won by C. E. Hubbard and W. N. Whitney, with a net score of 86. At the Country Club the members played over the old nine-hole course for what is known as the "Holiday Plate," which is to be awarded to the member making the best score on any legal holiday during the season under a handicap and against boxie. There were thirty competitors and Arthur Hunnewell won by the score of 3 up. Braeburns tournament was an eighteen-hole medai play handicap, for a holiday cup. George A. Frost worn first place, out of twenty-five members, with a net score of 84. A members' handicap match was held at the links of the Wollaston Golf Glub at Montelair. The gross prize was won by C. L. Bremer, with a score of 85. The net prize was won by G. E. Atherton, whose score was 18 gross and 12 net. Eighteen members of the Newton Golf Club played the ore liminary round for the cup presented by Dantel Dewey. This was ahand cap, limited to twenty-foar strokes, and the best four net scores to quality. The winners to-day, who will play the semi-finals and finals to-morrow and Saturiay, were A. J. Weilington, George Linder, Marshall Stimson and A. H. Gilbert, In the afternoon a mixel foursomes handicap was held, the net score being 117, made by Miss Marion Duncan and J. J. Walworth. The lost gross secre. 120, was made by Mrs. A. B. Coshand E. A. Wilkle. The Allston Golf Club held a medal play tournament of twe

